

BUJAKIEWICZ, Hanna

Higher species of fungi collected in the ash-elm grove near
Pniawy (W.Poznan Province). Biologia Poznan no.5:137-148
'64.

1. Department of Plant Taxonomy and Geography of the A.
Mickiewicz University, Poznan.

BUJAKOWA, Wanda, mgr inz.; WALCERZ, Lucyna, inz.

Petrochemical raw materials in the service of agrochemistry. Pt. 2.
Nafta Pol 19 no.1:16-20 Ja '63.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego, Warszawa.

BUJAKOWA, Wanda; WALCERZ, Lucyna

Polish-made solvents for liquid plant protecting agents; testing solubility. Przem chem 41 no.10:587-589 0 '62.

1. Instytut Przemyslu Organicznego, Warszawa.

BUJAKOWSKI, Z.

2610

621.875.4:621-238.9

✓ Bujakowski Z. The Principles of Standardization of Overhead Travelling Crane Stops.

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Mechanics, Electrotechnics,
Power

„Podstawy normalizacji zderzaków suwnicowych”. Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 4. 1953, pp. 149—153, 6 figs.

Modern overhead travelling cranes should be provided with stops, which increase the safety of motion, and the durability, of a crane. Requirements in stops are of three kinds: they relate to the amount of energy consumed, the rigidity and the location on the crane. The paper deals only with spring stops, the type most frequently applied. It deals with the construction of stops in the light of foreign regulations, the characteristics of spring stops, theories of spring stops, the determination of stop types. The paper contains suggestions as to the construction of stops and the height of fastening them. The paper constitutes a fragment of construction works aiming at the standardisation of parts of transport installations.

DUJAKOWSKI, Z.

P O L .

3116

62-592.112

Dujakowski Z. Notes on the Design of Jaw Brakes Used in Hoisting
Machines

„Uwagi o konstrukcji hamulców szczękowych stosowanych w dźwig-
nicach”. Przegląd Mechaniczny. No. 10, 1953, pp. 354—355, 2 figs.
The author deals with the conditions to be met by brakes while
they are being released. He divides the jaw brakes, according to the
method of release, into two categories — balanced and non-balanced,
and describes both systems. Suggestions and outlines for designing non-
-balanced brakes.

BUJAKOWSKI, Z.

New applications of planetary gears in hoisting machinery. p. 157.

PRZEGLAD MECHANICZNY. (Stowarzyszenie Inzynierow I Technikow Mechanikow
Polskich) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 18, no. 19/20, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (SEMI) LS, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1959.
Uncl.

MARK, Istvan, dr.; BUJALKA, Rezzo, dr.

Malignant synovioma. Magy. onkol. 7 no.3:186-191 5'63.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem II sz. Kóronctani
Intezete.

(SYNOVIOMA) (STERNOCLAVICULAR JOINT)
(NEOPLASM METASTASIS) (PATHOLOGY)

MULAREK, Jan; BUJALOWSKI, Marian

Contribution to conservative therapy of causalgia. Neurol.
neurochir. psychiat. pol. 13 no.4:501-504 '63.

1. Z Kliniki Neurologicznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof.
dr A. Dowzenko Z Oddzialu Neurologicznego Panstwowego Szpitala
dla Nerwowo i Psychicznie Chorych w Miedzyrzeczu-Obrzycach

Ordynator: dr M. Bujalowski.

(FINGER INJURIES) (AMPUTATION)

(NEURALGIA) (SHOCK THERAPY, ELECTRIC)

BUJALSKA, Halina; PYZIKOWSKA, Janina; DABROWSKA, Maria

Studies on L and O streptococcal agglutination in
rheumatic fever. Reum. Pol. 2 no. 2:129-132 '64.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii i Serologii Instytutu Reumatologicznego
w Warszawie (Kierownik: doc. dr med. E. Swierczyńska; Dyrektor
Instytutu: dr med. W. Bruhl).

BUJALSKA, H.

GALIS, Anna; BUJALSKA, Halina; SERAFINSKA, Daniela

Bactericidal action of preserved blood with albucid and rivanol.
Med.dosw.mikrob.7 no.3:287-298 1955.

1. 2 pracowni bakteriologicznej Instytutu Hematologii.

(SULFANAMIDES,

sulfacetamide in preserved blood, bactericidal eff.
of blood with sulfacetamide & rivanol)

(ACRIDINE DYES,

6,9-diamino-2-ethoxyacridine lactate in preserved
blood, with sulfacetamide, bactericidal eff. of blood)

(BLOOD BANKS,

preserved blood with rivanol & sulfacetamide, bacte-
ricidal eff.)

SLOMSKA-SCHMITT, Janina; BUJALSKA, Halina; PANASEWICZ, Jozef; MARCZAK, Krystyna

Streptococcus faecalis as a cause of shock after the transfusion of infected serum. Polski tygod. lek. 16 no.33:1284-1287 14 Ag '61.

1. Z Pracowni Mikrobiologii; kierownik: dr farm. J. Siomska-Schmitt oraz z Zakladu Fizjopatologii; kierownik: dr med. J. Panasewicz - Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie; dyrektor: doc. dr med. A. Trojanowski.

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION compl)
(STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTIONS)
(SHOCK etiol)

SIOMSKA-SCHMITT, Janina; KUJALSKA, Teofila; SIKORSKA, Tadeusz; Kuchta,
Ryszard; SARTZ, Janina

Studies on a modified IS medium used in sterility control of biolo-
gical preparations. Med. dozw. mikrobiol. 16 no.2:155-159 1961.

1. Z Instytutu Hematologii w Warszawie (Dyrektor: doc. dr. A. Trojan-
nowski) i z Wojew. Stacji Krainowa w Poznaniu (Dyrektor: dr. B.
Gerwélowa).

HILGERTNER, Alojzy Leszek; BUJALSKA, Irena

Glass-to-copper seals. Przegl. elektroniki 3 no.6:304-306 Je
'62.

1. Zakłady Szklarskie, "Ozarow."

BUJALSKA-PAJAKOWA, Anna

Building minerals on the Kielce sheet. Kwartalnik geol 6 no.4:
813-814 '62.

1. Swietokrzyska Stacja Terenowa, Instytut Geologiczny,
Warszawa.

BUJALSKI, ZBIGNIEW

Synthesis of 4-aminomethyl-4'-carboxydiphenyl sulfone hydrochloride. Zygmunt Lebczowski, Zbigniew Bujalski, and Jan Pawlczak (Politech. Gdańsk., Gdańsk, Poland). *Zeszyty Nauk. Politech. Gdańsk.*, No. 1, 91-3 (1954) (German summary).— $p\text{-HO}_2\text{CC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2\cdot\text{HCl}$ (I) (cf. Brit. 563,157, C.A. 39, 21) was obtained as follows: to a suspension of 25 g. $p\text{-HO}_2\text{CC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{NH}_2$ in 130 ml. of water and 85 ml. of concd. HCl a soln. of 8.5 g. of NaNO_2 in 35 ml. of water was added dropwise. The resulting salt was added within 10 min. to a soln. of 25 g. of NaCN and 26 g. of $\text{NiCl}_2\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 185 ml. of water heated to 90° . The total mixt. was then heated 0.5 hr. on a water bath with vigorous mixing, the ppt. formed filtered, dissolved in warm acetone the insol. inorg. impurities filtered off, the filtrate concd., and the residue crystd. from 80% aq. acetone to give $p\text{-HO}_2\text{CC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN}$ (II), decomp. $265-6^\circ$. II (1.8 g.) in 80 ml. alc. and 10 ml. of concd. HCl was hydrogenated with Pd at 23° under a pressure of 1400 mm., to yield 84% I, m. $203-3^\circ$ (decompn.), difficultly s. in water, very sol. in EtOH, alkalis, acetone, and AcOH. $p\text{-MeC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2\text{Na}$ (0.2 g.) and $4,3,5\text{-Cl}_3(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ are shaken a few min. in cold EtOH to give a viscous soln., which is then heated 2 hrs. under a reflux condenser. Addn. of water yields a fluffy yellow ppt., crystd. from EtOH and

then from water to give 48% $4,3,5\text{-Cl}_3(\text{O}_2\text{N})_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$, decomp. 335° , m. $243-4^\circ$, difficultly sol. in benzene, very sol. in EtOH and anhyd. AcOH.

F. J. Hugel

(2)

BUJAJSKI, Stanislaw; KASTYAK, Leslaw

Comparative studies on the influence of certain dilutions upon the survival of ram semen. Zeszyty problemowe post nauk roln no.31:163-168 '61.

1. Katedra Hodowli Ogolnej Zwierzat, Wyzsza Szkola Rolnicza, Olsztyn.
Kierownik: Zastepca prof. dr. J. Szewin.

BUJALSKI, Z.

BUJALSKI, Z. The Toni magnetic tape recorder attachment. p. 7.

Vol. 6, No. 10, Oct. 1956.

RADIOMATOR

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 2, Feb. 1957

BUJAN, M.; KUREK, J.

Direct-current electric motors in hoisting machinery. p. 577.
(Tehnika, Vol. 12, no. 4, 1957. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 7,
July 1957. Uncl.

BUJAN, S.

Effect of acetazolamide (diamox) on the water content and distribution in various segments of the central nervous system. Acta med. iugosl. 14 no.4:341-352 '60.

1. Institut de Pathophysiologie de la Faculte de Medecine de Belgrade.
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM metab)
(WATER metab) (ACETAZOLAMIDE pharmacol)

BUJAN, Veljko, Prof. d-r; PROKOP, Otto, Prof. d-r

Comparative evaluation of the incidence of the Gm-a factor in Yugoslavia and in other populations. God.Zborn.Med. Fak.Skopje no.10:7-12 '63.

1. Iz Instituta za sudsku medicinu i kriminalistiku medicinskog fakulteta u Skopju (Direktor Prof. d-r Veljko Bujan) i Instituta za sudsku medicinu Humboldt'ovog universiteta u Berlinu (Direktor: Prof. d-r Otto Prokop).

BUJAN, V.

BUJAN, Veljko, dr.; BERIC, Berislav, dr.; ANTIC, Milorad, dr.

Ruptura vaginae sub coitu; clinical and forensic aspect. Lijec.
vjes. 76 no.7-8:321-326 July-Aug 54.

1. Iz Instituta za sudsku medicinu i Ginekolosko akuserske klinike
Medicinskog fakulteta u Skoplju.

(VAGINA, rupture
clin. & forensic aspects)

BUJANOWSKI, Kazimierz (Warsaw)

Education and improvement of industrial personnel with academic background. Przem ferment i rol 8 no.2:66-67 F '65.

VULPESCU, S., dr.; DUMITRIU, L., dr.; BUJAR, H., dr.

Unusual aspects of duodenal diverticulosis. Med. intern. 14 no.6:725-731 Je '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei R.P.R. si al Ministerului Sanatatii si Prevederilor Sociale (director: acad. N. Gh. Lupu).

(DUODENAL DISEASES)

(DIVERTICULOSIS)

JELEA, Al., dr.; BUJAR, H., dr.; IOTA, C.Gh., dr.; ILIE, E., dr.; VAISLER, Al.,
int.

Contributions to the study of the relations between functional and
radiological examinations, with double exposures, in bronchial asthma.
I. Med. intern. 15 no.3:349-353 Mr '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de medicina interna al Academiei
R.P.R. si M.S.P.S. (director: acad. N.Gh. Lupu).
(ASTHMA) (THORACIC RADIOGRAPHY) (RESPIRATORY FUNCTION TESTS)

ROXIN, T.; GEIB, R.; SIGHETEA, Elena; GOCIU, Mariana; BUJAR, H.; GRANCEA,
Alexandra

The place of radiotherapy in the current treatment of malignant
lymphogranulomatosis. Clinical and radiological study of 105 cases.
Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.5:631-640 '62.
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (RADIOTHERAPY)

GEORGESCU, A.; CIOBANU, V.; VULPESCU, Sofia; VASILIU, I.; DUMITRIU, ⁴
BUJAR, H.; PIRVU, Victoria

The radiological study of the osteoarticular lesions in
chronic evolutive polyarthritiis. Contribution to the
radiological diagnosis of incipient lessions. Stud cercet
med intern 4 no.3:327-341 '63.
(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID)

GEORGESCU, A.; RUNCAN, V.; VULPESCU, Sofia; MARCUS, N.; PAPPO, A.;
DUMITRIU, L.; BUJAR, H.

Research on portal circulation in chronic hepatitis. III.
Splenoanometric and splenoportographic study. Stud. cercet.
med. intern. 4 no.4:515-523 '63.

(HEPATITIS) (LIVER CIRCULATION)
(SPLENOMEGALY) (LIVER CIRRHOSIS)
(HYPERTENSION, PORTAL)
(SPLENOPORTOGRAPHY) (MANOMETRY)

REF: HALLA; OLSZEWSKI, Zenon

Studies on coating protecting volatile substances in tablets.
Acta Pol. pharm. 20 no.6:447-453 '63.

1. Z Katedry Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej we Wrocławiu
(Kierownik: doc. dr Z. Olszewski) i z Laboratorium Poswiadczonego
Wrocławskich Zakładów Zielarskich "Herbapol."

BUJAS, Z., PETZ, B.

"The influence of psychic stimulants on the efficiency of work and the consumption of oxygen during static work." p. 282 (ARHIV ZA HIGIJENU RADA, Vol. 3, no. 3, 1952, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

BuJAs, Z.

BUJAS, Z., PETZ, B., KRKOVIC, A.

"Can the critical frequency of fusion of interrupted electrical stimulations of the eye serve as a test of fatigue?" p. 428. (ARHIV ZA HIGIJENU RADA, Vol. 3, no. 4, 1952, Zagreb, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

BUJAS, Z.

BUJAS, Z.

BUJAS, Z.; PETZ, B.; KRKOVIC, A. "Electric Activity of the Brain During Prolonged Mental Work." p. 125. (Arhiv Za Higijenu Rada. Vol. 4, no. 2, 1953. Zagred.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No.6, Library of Congress, Feb. 1954, Uncl.

YUGOSLAVIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analeptics

V-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 47184

Author : Bujas Z., Petz B.

Inst : *Inst. Lab Hyg, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.*

Title : The Effect of Phenamine Upon the Ability to Endure in Static Work

Orig Pub : Arhiv. hig. rada, 1955, 6, No 3, 205-208

Abstract : Eighteen men supporting a load of 8.5 kg. were receiving 15 mg. of phenamine (P). In the control experiments, the same persons were receiving aqueous suspension of chalk instead of P. Under the influence of P, the endurance of the tested men increased by 12.4%. P had no effect on metabolism. The authors are of the opinion that physiological stimulators mobilize the forces of the organism, while the preparations of the P type increase the working power of man at the considerable expense of the reserves of the organism, prolonging by the same the process of exhaustion and the possibility of the restoration of the working capacity.

Card : 1/1 city.--T.Ya. Cherikovskaya

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
 Category= : Human and Animal Physiology.
 Sense Organs. Eyesight.
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zool-Biol., No 23, 1957; 106952
 Author : Rujas, Z.
 Institut. : -
 Title : The Adaptation of Sight Organs to Intermittent
 Light and to Electric Phosphate Flickers.
 Orig. Pub. : Arhiv Hig. rada i toksikol., 1957, 7, No 1,
 1-14
 Abstract : The adaptation (A) to phosphene flicker was
 found to be much faster and at a greater fre-
 quency dispersion than adaptation to light flicker.
 The higher the frequency of flicker, the faster
 is A. The sum total of interruptions necessary
 in order to produce a fusion of flickers in-
 creases in proportion to their frequency decrea-
 se. Preliminary stimulation with light of subliminal
 frequency decreased the threshold of flicker
 frequency. For the critical flicker fre

Card: 1/3

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.
Sense Organs. Eyesight.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106853

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract :
(cont) quency (CFF), threshold proved to be the frequency of about 20 imp/sec. For frequencies of above and below the 20 imp/sec level, the effect of preliminary intermittent stimulation upon CFF decreases almost symmetrically. Preliminary illumination of supraliminal frequencies by light does not affect CFF. The author is of the opinion that slow A to light flicker (seemingly, homogenization of stimuli) is cau-

Card: 2/3

Country : YUGOSLAVIA
Category= : Human and Animal Physiology. T
Sense Organs. Eyesight.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106852
Author :
Institut. :
Title :
Orig. Pub. :
Abstract :
(cont) sed by disturbances occurring in cortical ele-
ments. It is possible that analogous changes
produce CFF decreases which are obser-
ved to occur under the influence of intermit-
tent light. -- M. G. Rabinovich
Card: 3/3

127

BUJAS, Z.; PETZ, B.; KRKOVIC, A.; SOROKIN, B.

Factor analysis of intellectual work during and without fatigue.
Arh Hig rada 11 no.3:203-220 '60.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada, Zagreb.

(FATIGUE) (INTELLIGENCE TESTS)

BUJAS, Z.; VIDACEK, S.; VODANOVIC, Mirjana

Effect of some pharmacological agents on the efficiency of repeated physical performances. Arh hig rada 11 no.4:261-287 '60.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada, Zagreb.

(EXERTION) (FATIGUE)

BUJAS, Zoran, dr (Zagreb)

The priority problems of industrial psychology in Yugoslavia. Produktivnost 3 no 6:413-416 Je '61.

YUGOSLAVIA

BUJAS, Z.: SREMEC, B. and VIDACEK, S.; Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine (Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada,) Zagreb.

"Sensation of Fatigue and Its Associations with some other Variables."

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 16, No 2, 1965; pp 111-123.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Data from survey in a meat-cutting plant with 115 workers: degrees, types and times of onset of fatigue as correlated with productivity, job satisfaction, personal habits; discussion of results. Questionnaire form; 3 profile diagrams; ms rec 13 Mar 65.

1/1

GEORGESCU, Amilcar; VULPESCU, Sonia; CIOBANU, V.; DUMITRIU, L.; GRANCEA,
Alexandra; BUJAR, H.

Considerations on the radiodiagnosis and x-ray therapy of periartthritis
of the shoulder. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.4:489-497 '61.
(PERIARTHRITIS radiography) (SHOULDER diseases)
(RADIOTHERAPY)

OLSZEWSKI, Zenon; BUJAR, Halina; WENDT, Leslaw

Studies on the stability of cardiac glycoside infusions during the course of 1-year preservation in various conditions. Acta pol. pharm. 28 no.5:423-433 '61.

1. Z Katedry Farmacji Stosowanej Akademii Medycznej we Wroclawiu
Kierownik: doc. dr Z.Olszewski.
(CARDIAC GLYCOSIDES chem)

L 34216-66 RM/DS

ACC NR: AP6026090

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/003/0138/0140

AUTHOR: Bujdosó, Erno (Doctor); Miskel, Mihaly; Ormos, Gyorgy

23
B

ORG: Research Institute for the Metal Industry, Budapest (Fémipari Kutató Intézet)

TITLE: Purification of ¹⁹radioactive isotope Zn-65 with ion-exchange chromatography

SOURCE: Kohassati lapok, no. 3, 1966, 138-140

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, isotope, ion exchange chromatography, gamma spectrum, chemical purity

ABSTRACT: Experiments for the purification of radioactive zinc isotope Zn-65 samples with 197, 210, and 185 mC./g. specific activity in 0.2 mg./ml. concentration (in 8 M HCl) by ion-exchange chromatography were described. The column employed was 160 mm. long and had a diameter of 10 mm. It was packed with Varion AP polystyrene-base ion-exchange resin of a particle size of 0.063-0.2 mm. (1.3 mval./ml.). The eluent was 20-40 ml. 8 M HCl, containing 5-10 mg. active zinc, 6 mg. cobalt, and 6 mg. silver carrier. Ion-exchange chromatograms and gamma-ray spectra for the purified product were presented and discussed to illustrate the effectiveness of the procedure. The product was radiochemically pure. A relative enrichment of Co-60 was noted. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS:

36,646/
SUB CODE: 07, 18, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 009 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 002
Card 1/1

UDC: 54.02:661.183.1:542.949:545.844

0072 1115

L 47240-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6034298

SOURCE CODE: HU/0014/66/000/006/0281/0283

BUJDOSO, Erno, Dr., Diplome Physicist, and MISKEI, Mihaly, Diplome Chemical Engineer, of the Research Institute for the Metal Industry (Femipari Kutato Intezet) in Budapest.

34
B

"Radiochemical Separation of Ag, Au, Cd, Co, Fe, In, and Zn Trace Contaminants in Gallium"

Budapest, Kohászati Lapok, Vol 99, No 6, Jun 1966, pp 281-283.

Abstract: The separation technique described employs radioactive tracer isotopes for the purposes of activation-analytical methods. The separation itself involves extraction with isopropyl ether and ion-exchange chromatography using Varion AP resin in 0.2 - 0.063 mm. particle size in a 8-m. by 18-cm. column. The instruments and techniques involved were described and some results obtained were presented and discussed. The method is convenient and accurate. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 2 tables. [JPRS:36,867]

TOPIC TAGS: gallium, trace analysis, radiation chemistry, chromatography

SUB CODE: 07,11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 003

Curd 1/1 gdc

UDC: 669.871:539.219:661.183.1:545.844

0937 0070

BUSDOSO ERNO

Category : HUNGARY/Optics - Optical Technique

K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957, No 4863

Author : Medveczky, Laszlo; Bujdosó, Erno

Title : Illumination of Dark-Field Microscope in the Photo-Emulsion Measurement of Energy of Fast Neutrons.

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1955, 3, No 2, 129-135

Abstract : By illuminating a dark-field microscope using an azimuth diaphragm placed in the plane of the aperture diaphragm of a condenser with a bright field, it was possible to see a large emulsion volume with small magnification and it became possible to observe only the trajectories with azimuth angles of $\pm 25^\circ$, i.e., only 28 -- 30% of all the trajectories encountered. In the case of low neutron intensity, this method facilitates considerably the detection of trajectories in the emulsion.

Card : 1/1

BUJAKO, E.

Technique of photographic emulsion. p. 503.
(MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYOIRAT, Vol. 4, no. 6, 1-50. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sep. 1957. Uncl.

BUJDOSO, E.

Detection of α -particles on diapositive plates. p. 163. Vol. 6, No. 5
Sept, 1956. FIZIKAI SZE LE. Budapest, Hungary.

SOURCE: East European List, (EEAL) Library of Congress Vol. 6, No. 1
January 1956.

~~ERNO~~ BUJDOSO, E

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 14983

Author : Bujdoso Erno, Medveczky Laszlo, Totok Sandor

Inst : Not Given

Title : Monograms for Measurement of Energy of Neutrons in Photo-
emulsion.

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 3, 229-239

Abstract : Description of monograms with which it is possible to deter-
mine the energy of the neutron in photoemulsion in the energy
interval from 0.5 to 14 Mev with an accuracy of 1 to 3%.

Card : 1/1

Bujdosó, ERNO

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of
Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Fiz. Zhur - Fizika. No 5, 1958, No 10085

Author : Bujdosó, Erno, Medveczky László

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Processing of Nuclear Photoemulsions

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyoirat, 1957, 5, No 4, 353-360

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BodDoso, E

Dark-field microscopic illumination for energy measurements of fast neutrons with photographic emulsions. L. Mezecký (Hung Acad. Sci., Debrecen) and E. Bodóso. *Acta. Phys. Sci. Hung.* 6, 349-52(1957)(in English). By applying an azimuth diaphragm to the aperture iris of a bright-field condenser and thus producing dark-field illumination, the readily visible vol. of the emulsion is greatly enlarged and at the same time tracks with undesired directions (azimuthal angle greater than 25°) are excluded from observation, facilitating to a great extent scanning and measurement of tracks in the emulsion. E. M. Loebl

4
1-PMZ
1-ADM
PMZ

Bujdosó, E.

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods of C-2
Measurement and Investigation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 2808

Author : Bujdosó, E., Medveczky, L.
Inst : Institute for Atomic Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Debrecen, Hungary
Title : Investigation of Sensitive Emulsions Agfa K2 with the Aid of
the Isotope I¹³¹.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 1, 135-140

Abstract : To determine the sensitivity limit of K2 emulsions Agfa K2
plates 100 microns thick were saturated with the isotope I¹³¹
were dried in a stream of cold air and developed ten days
after impregnation. Then the length of the electron ranges
and the density of the grains in the tracks in the emulsion
were measured in the developed plates. It is shown that the
emulsions record satisfactorily tracks of electrons having
energies up to 85 -- 90 kev. Tracks of higher energy electrons
consist of individual very sparse grains. Measurements show
that the number of high sensitivity grains (capable of re-
cording tracks of high energy electrons) amounted to nearly 2--
4% of the total number of grains in the K2 emulsion.

Card : 1/1

~~File~~, BUJDOSO, E

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods C-2
of Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1958, No 14985

Author : Bujdosó Erno, Medveczky László, Szalay Sándor
Inst : Not Given
Title : Investigation of Radioactivity of Coal Ash by the Photo-
emulsion Method

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. Mat. es fiz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1957, 7,
No 2, 129-135

Abstract : The purpose of the work consisted of determining the concen-
tration of uranium in grains of ash obtained when burning coal
containing uranium. The results of the investigations, carried
out by the photoemulsion method, have shown that in most cases
the uranium fuses with the ash into small spheres of definite
diameter and density, and the average contents of pure uranium
in these spherical grains of ash reaches 0.65% approximately.

Card : 1/1

10

Bujdosó, E.,

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of 3-2
- Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10083

Author : Bujdosó, E., Medveczky, L., Torok, S.

Inst : Institute of Nuclear Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences,
Debrecen, Hungary

Title : Nomograms for Fast Neutron Spectroscopy

Orig Pub : Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 7, No 3, 373-377

Abstract : The measurement of the energy distribution of fast neutrons with the aid of photoemulsions represents a laborious problem. The difficulties increase particularly in the study of the spectrum of neutrons with a broad energy band. In processing the tracks, the authors propose to use two nomograms. The first nomogram gives the dependence of the proton energy and the angle between the direction of the proton and the plane of the plate on the depth of the track and the length of its projection on the plane of the plate. With the aid of a second nomogram, it is possible to determine the value of the angle

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Installations and Instruments. Methods of
Measurement and Research

Abs Jour : Rad Zhar - Fizika, No 5, 1958, No 10083

between the proton and the neutron and, knowing the angle and
the energy of the recoil proton it is possible to determine
the neutron energy. The authors believe that the errors pro-
duced by a nomogram do not exceed 1%. The limits of variation
of the neutron energy range from 0.5 to 14 Mev.

Card : 2/2

Bujdosó, E.

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry.
Isotopes.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 63642

Author : Bujdosó E, Medveczky L, Szalay A.
Inst : Not given
Title : The Investigation of the Uranium Content of
Coal Ashes by Means of Nuclear Emulsions.

Orig Pub: Acta phys. Acad. sci. hung., 1957, 8, No 1-2,
195-201

Abstract: By microscopic investigation of developed
nuclear photoplates, in the emulsions of which
the ashes of uranium-content brown coals had
been distributed for 100 days before the develop-

Card 1/2

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Radiochemistry.
Isotopes.

B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 19, 1958, 63642

Abs Jour: ing, it was established that 70.6% of the activity of the ashes was included in the spherical particles that were derived through incineration from the low-fusible components of the coal. The U content in these particles (0.16%) was determined on the basis of a statistical method from the number of traces (5.13 traces in active particles) and parts of active particles among all of the spherical particles of the ash (75%).

Card 2/2

..

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Reaction

0-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1959, No 5209

Author : Bujdosó Erno
 Inst : MTA, Atommag Kutató Intézet, Debrecen, Hungary
 Title : Investigation of the Nuclear Reaction $^{10}\text{B}(n, \alpha)\text{Li}^7$ by the
 Photoemulsion Method

Orig Pub : Magyar fiz. folyóirat, 1958, 6, No 2, 143-151

Abstract : An Agfa nuclear emulsion (X3), filled with boron, was irradiated with slow neutrons. By measurement of the ranges R ($\alpha + \text{Li}^7$) the author has determined the energy of the reaction for cases of formation of a Li^7 nucleus in the ground and excited states. Values of 2.76 ± 0.17 and 2.29 ± 0.09 Mev respectively were obtained. The ratio of the probabilities of formation of a Li^7 nucleus in the ground and excited states is

$$\frac{\sigma[^{10}\text{B}(n, \alpha)\text{Li}^7]}{\sigma[^{10}\text{B}(n, \alpha)\text{Li}^{7*}]} = 0,086 \pm 0,009$$

Card : 1/1

BUJDOSE, E.

Determination of the ratio by weight of the red-mud fluid-solid component
by X-ray absorption measuring. p.403

KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyvaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet)
Budapest, Hungary
Vol. 13, no.9, Sept. 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC., Vol. 8, no.7, July 1959
Uncl.

Bujdosó, E.

Distr: 4E2b(e)

360/00 021.744.8 4
1

Determination of the solidification surface of semicontinuously cast billets with radioactive isotopes. E. Bujdosó, T. László. *A Felméleti Kutató Intézet Közleményei* (Proceedings of the Research Institute for Nonferrous Metallurgy). Vol. 2, 1969, pp. 100-112, 8 figs.

The determination by a tracing device of the solidification surface of smooth billets of uniform crystal structure obtained during experiments on semicontinuous billet casting met with difficulties because of the metal distributor located in the mold. In order to eliminate this difficulty an experiment was performed to determine the solidification surface with radioactive isotopes Zn^{65} . The application of radioactive isotopes permits — according to the results of preparatory experiments — the spatial reproduction of the shape of the solidification surface formed during casting. This provides a possibility for further experiments to develop the most suitable casting conditions and a metal distributor suitable for casting billets of different cross-sectional dimensions.

8/11
C7K

BUJDOSO, Erno; IMRE, Aladar; TOTH, Lajos

Some laboratory instruments and installations for work executed by
radioisotopes. Magy fiz folyoir 8 no.3:243-245 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.
(Radioisotopes)

BUJDOSO, Erno

Iren Karoly's work in the field of physics. Fiz szemle 10 no.1:3-6
Ja '60.

1. Fazekas Mihaly Gimnazium, Debrecen.

BUJDOSO, Erno, dr.; TOTH, Lajos

Industrial use of isotopes. Koh lap 93 no.11:524-525 N '60.

1. Femipari Kutato ~~Intezet~~, Budapest.

H/008/60/013/012/008/008
B009/BC57

AUTHOR: Bujdosó, Ernő, Doctor

TITLE: The Isotope Laboratory of the Research Institute for the
Non-ferrous Metals Industry

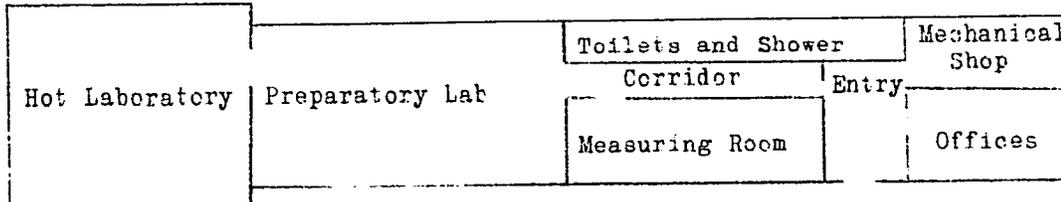
PERIODICAL: Energia és Atomtechnika, 1960, Vol. 13, No. 12, pp. 573-575

TEXT: The article is a summary of experience gathered by the author during the construction and installation of the Research Institute for the Non-ferrous Metals Industry, built in 1956-58 and opened in January 1959. The Institute is controlled by the Non-ferrous Metals Department of the Ministry for Heavy Industry. The Laboratory is charged with the solution of problems of the metallurgy of non-ferrous and white metals by means of radioisotopes in cases where other methods are not suitable. Such are: investigation and development of metallurgical processes, hot and cold working of metals, and methods of chemical analysis. The Laboratory is a separate building covering an area of 40 sq. m. and including the following premises:

Card 1/4

The Isotope Laboratory of the Research
 Institute for the Non-ferrous Metals Industry

H/008/60/013/012/008/008
 B009/B057

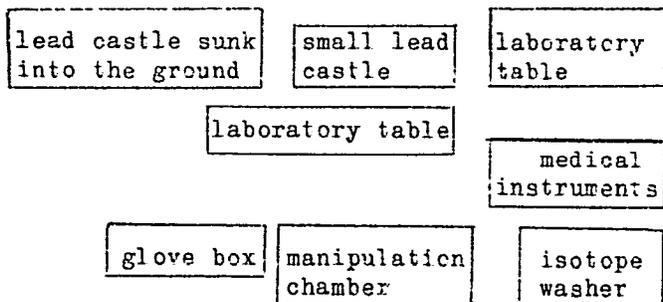


The radioactive materials laboratory proper begins with the Measuring Room where radioactive compounds are measured. The Preparatory Laboratory was designed for chemical work; experiments are made there, and low-radioactivity (less than 100 millicuries) investigations are carried out. The Hot Laboratory has been licensed by the National Atomic Commission and by the Ministry of Health to handle simultaneously isotopes of a total radioactivity of 100 millicuries (hazard groups III and IV). A maximum of isotopes of 500 millicuries may be stored in the lead containers of the Laboratory, which is of medium "B" level and includes the equipment listed on the scheme left which corresponds to the ground plan.

Card 2/4

The Isotope Laboratory of the Research
Institute for the Non-ferrous Metals Industry

H/008/60/013/012/008/008
B009/B057



The lead container sunk into the ground has a heavy cover which can be lifted only by a block and tackle. This arrangement has not been found handy and will be modified. Special care has been taken of the ventilation of the hot laboratory. A suction fan produces a maximum depression of 25 mm water column in the room, and to its suction line is joined the exhaust from the manipulation chamber (cell) and the glove-box.

Card 3/4

The Isotope Laboratory of the Research
Institute for the Non-ferrous Metals Industry

H/008/60/013/012/008/008
B009/B057

The suction from the room may be regulated by a butterfly valve, that of the chamber and the glove-box by slide valves. The air intake into the room leads through an oil filter, and is preheated when necessary. The fresh air is distributed through a triple-cone inlet in the ceiling. Differential pressure gages serve for controlling the suction. Walls and ceilings of the laboratory are painted in washable oil colors. The Laboratory has alternating and 24-v direct current, and cold and hot water supply. A battery serves for emergency lighting. There are 5 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fémipari Kutató Intézet (Research Institute for the Non-ferrous Metals Industry)

Card 4/4

BUJDOSC, Erno, dr.; IMRE, Aladar

Measuring flow velocity by means of radioactive isotopes.
Meres automat 9 no.2:49-52 '61.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

BUJDOSO, Erno, Dr.; IMRE, Aladar

Testing the flow conditions of materials in a settler of Dorr's system by means of radioactive isotopes. Koh lap 95 no.2:81-88 F '62.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet.

IMRE, Aladar; BUJDOSO, Erno

Purification of Fe ⁵⁹ isotope preparation contaminated with
⁶⁰

Co isotope. Magy fiz folyoir ll no. 6: 537-541 '63.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

BUJDOSO, Erno, dr.; MEDVEGYEV, Vladimir; MISKEI, Mihaly

Radioisotopic tests at the Vogelbusch lye distillation stations.
Koh lap 96 no.12:566-571 D '63.

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

BUJDOSO, Erno, dr.; MISKEI, Mihaly; ORMOS, Gyorgy

Examination of the behavior of zinc by radioactive isotopes
during the stirring process of aluminate lyes. Koh lap 97
no.3:146-148 Mr'64

1. Femipari Kutato Intezet, Budapest.

BUJDOSO, Erno, dr.

Radiation shielding of industrial investigations by tracers.
Koh lap 97 no.4:204-207 Ap'64

1. Femipari Kutatointezet, Budapest.

BUJDOSO, Erno

Measuring technique of industrial radioisotope tracing materials. Magy fiz folyoir 12 no.5:491-498 '54.

1. Research Institute of Metal Industry, Budapest.

L 1173-66: EWT(m) DIAAP

ACCESSION NR: AT5025207

HU/2502/64/042/004/0433/0446

AUTHOR: Buidoss, Erno (Buydosho, E.) (Doctor) (Budapest); Medvedev, Vladimir (Medvedev, V.) (Budapest); Miskey, Mihaly (Mishkei, M.) (Budapest)

39
B+1

TITLE: Investigation of a liquor-evaporating apparatus of the vogelbusch type by the radioactive isotope technique

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 4, 1964, 433-446

TOPIC TAGS: radio isotope, liquid flow, flow rate, heat transfer, chemical laboratory apparatus

Abstract: [German article] The flow of liquid in a four-stage Vogelbush-type evaporator was followed with the aid of radioactive isotopes. The experiments included runs with clear liquids and with slurries. A relationship between the flow rate, the liquor level height, and the heat transfer factor was established from which it was possible to calculate the mixing coefficient and the time required for 50% passage. Orig. art. has 13 figures, 6 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Forschungsinstitut fur Nichteisenmetalle, Budapest (Research Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals)

SUBMITTED: 17Dec63

ENCL: 00 :

SUB CODE: GC, NP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 004

JPRS

BUJDOZO, Erno, dr.; MISKEI, Mihaly; GRMOS, Gyorgy

Testing the continuous precipitation of aluminate lye by radioactive isotopes. Koh lap 97 no.9:419-422 3 '64.

1. Researcn Institute of the Metal Industry, Budapest.

L 33777-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JH/JD

ACC NR: AT6025137

SOURCE CODE: HU/2504/65/051/01-/0063/0079

AUTHOR: Bujdoso, E.; Czoboly, E.; Magyary, F.

ORG: Bujdoso, Magyary Research Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals, Budapest; Czoboly Institute for Mechanical Technology, Technical University, Budapest

TITLE: Determination of the distribution coefficient of zinc with radioisotope Zn sup 65 by the zone melting of aluminum

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta technica, v. 51, no. 1-2, 1965, 63-79

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, radioisotope, aluminum, metal zone melting, distribution coefficient, metal crystallization

ABSTRACT: The δ/D ratio (where δ represents the rate of crystallization front advance and D represents the diffusion coefficient) for zinc in aluminum was determined by zone melting according to the techniques described by GELLI, D., and RORBA, M., (Aluminio, Vol 30, 1961, p 3). Various refining velocities and melted zone lengths were employed in the tests. The activity of the zinc isotope was continuously monitored. The parameters for the optimum zone-melting process for 99.99% pure aluminum with zinc impurity were determined. The method would be suitable for other metallic impurities in aluminum also. Orig. art. has: 11 figures; 4 tables, and 3 formulas. [JPRS: 33,732]

SUB CODE: 11, 18/ SUBM DATE: 30Jan63/ OTH REF: 012

Card 1/1 92

Bujdosó, I.
ca

PROCESSES AND PREPARATION

Effect of calcium chloride administration on blood and urine of rabbits, pigs and dogs. István Bujdosó (Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest, Hungary). *Közlemények Országos Állatorvosi Akadémia Közölköz.* 32, 261-2(1944). Expts. were made on 2 rabbits of 2.6-2.7 kg. wt., on 1 dog of 10 kg. wt., and on 2 pigs of 10.5-13.5 kg. wt. Rabbits obtained daily 0.5-2.0 g., dog 1-4 g., and pigs 2-48 g. CaCl₂ in the form of an aq. soln. of 50-cc. vol. by esophagus tubes (in cases of pigs by mixing up with feed). Investigation of pH values of urine showed decreases from 6.80 to 4.80 for rabbits, 7.70 to 5.10 for pigs, and from 7.75 to 5.20 for the dog. The pH values of blood decreases in the rabbits from 7.30 to 6.78, pigs from 7.40 to 7.40, and dog from 7.75 to 7.34. Rabbits died from doses of 2-3 g. daily within 1-2 weeks, others did not suffer from moderate CaCl₂ doses. István Bujdosó

115

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

BUDOSO, Janos, okleveles gepeszmernok; SZABO, Laszlo,

~~okleveles gepeszmernok~~

Commercial grain cleaning machines. Jarmu mezo gep
10 no. 4:153-155. Ap '63

CSTE, Janos (Nagyszeras); HARI, Janos (Bodakajtor); TOROK, Imre
(Szeved); TURI, Laszlo (Csorna); BUJDOSO, Janos (Dormand,
Szabadsag u.18) HERCZEG, Lajos (Kondorfa)

Where is the defect? Mezogazd techn 3 no. 8:15,23 '63.

ILLES, Zsigmond, dr.; BUJDOSO, Laszlo, dr.

Subcutaneous traumatic rupture of the stomach. Orv. hetil.
96 no.17:472 24 Apr 55.

1. Szabolcz-Szatmar Megyei Tanacs Korhaza (igazgato:
Zempleni, Bela dr.) Sebesseti Osztalyanak (foorvos:
Eisert, Arpad dr.) kozlemenye.
(STOMACH, rupture,
traum.)
WOUNDS, AND INJURIES,
stomach, causing rupt.)

BUJENITS, Mihail

Use of radar for avoiding collisions at sea. Rev transport
il no. 11:509-519 N '64.

VODOPIJA, Ivan, dr.; BUJEVIC, Aldo, dr.; MADJARIC, Drago, dr.; MIKIC, Fedor, dr.;
CVORISCEC, Tomislav, dr.

Determinatio of spreading of an epidemic with a rapid individual
"filter" survey. Liječn. vjesn. 83 no.12:1261-1267 '61.

1. Iz Zavoda za zdravstvenu zastitu grada Zagreba i NR Hrvatske, Skole
narodnog zdravlja "Andrija Stampar" i Sanitarnog inspektorata NO grada
Zagreba.

(HEALTH SURVEYS) (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

COUNTRY : Yugoslavia
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Medicinal. Essential Oil
: Hearing. Tonics. M
ARS. COUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.1, 1959, No. 1088
ADPAP : Lujovic, Mato
INSE. :
TITLE : Tuberosa Cultures in Primeniya
ORIG. PUB. : Horticultura, 1957, 3, No.2, 27-30
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARE: 1/1

BUJEWICZ, W.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GAZ, WODA I TECHNIKA SANITARNA. Vol. 32, no. 11, Nov. 1958

BUJEWICZ, W. More on the septic tank designs by Engineer Bielecia. p. 459.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAI) LC Vol. 8., no. 4.

April 1959, Unclass

BUJINI, A.

¹⁹ Radiotopes in the manufacture of plastics and glass.
 M. Mihalec and A. Ruzic. Ind. usure (Bucharest) 4,
 33-72 (1957). Radiotopes were used with good success
in the glass and plastics industry as a source of α -radiation,
as in the case of the vulcanization of polyisobutylene and of
Butyl rubber and the polymerization of vinyl chloride by
 Co^{60} , or as an indicator. This latter case includes the detn.
of attack on glass contg. U by NaOH solns., measurement
of the diffusion rate of Ca in glass with the help of Ca^{45} and
the radiometric detn. of certain glass components, such as
boron by neutron absorption measurement. Co^{60} and Cs^{137}
sources are also used for indicating the level of molten glass
in furnaces.
 Francois Kertesz

¹⁵ ¹⁵⁸
 14E20
 2 may
 1-RMKJ
 1-SWTN

Prof. M
 VIT

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application - General Questions.

H-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 25341

Author : Siegler, E., Budescu, M., Bujini, A.

Inst : -

Title : Development Prospects in the Leather-, Rubber-, Glass-
and Fine Ceramics Industries.

Orig Pub : Ind. usoara, 1957, 4, No 8, 320-323

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 1 -

MIHALCU, M., ing.; BUJINI, A., ing.

Use of radioisotopes in the control and automation of industrial processes. Industria usoara 3 no.12:496-499 D '56.

BUJINI, Adrian, ing.

Refractory crucibles for glass melting. Industria usoara 9 no.10:
437-443 0 '62.

BUJINI, Adrian, ing.

In the field of glass and fine ceramics industry. Industria
usoara ll no. 8:439-440 Ag '64.

1. Head of the Central Laboratory of Research for Glass and Fine
Ceramics, Ministry of Light Industry.

BUJINI, Adrian, ing.

Control of the glass manufacturing process. Industria usoara
10 no.6:252-255 My '63.

BUJINICKI, E.

For the water supply of the Central Industrial District in Upper
Silesia. p. 478. GOSPODARKA WODNA, Warszawa. Vol. 15, no. 12,
Dec. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 8, August 1956.

BUJISIC, Mjegos

Quality and form of the raw iron, coke, and scrap for the needs of foundries. Causes of the large amount of scraps in foundries. Ljevarstvo 10 no. 1/2:18-20.'63.

1. Self ljevaonice "D. Dakovic", Sl. Brod.

BUJK, Bela, dr.; RATKOCZI, Tibor, dr.

More important tasks in the shoe industry standardization. Bor
cipo 13 no.3:78-80 My '63.

1. Magyar Szabvanyugyi Hivatal.

TRAVNICEK, R.; BELAN, A.; PIRK, F.; technicka spoluprace: BUJKA, L.;
KLAINOVA, E.; KRIZOVA, M.; KUTIL, V.

Our experience with roentgenographic cinematography of the digestive
tube. Cesk.rentg. 15 no.1:10-16 F '61.

1. Ustav klinicke a experimentalni chirurgie, red. prof. Dr.Sc.
dr. B. Spacek. Vyzkumny ustav vyzivy lidu, red.doc. dr. J.Masek,
Praha-Krc; Laborator CSF - Barrandov.
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM radiog)
(CINEFLUOROGRAPHY)

BUJKO, K.; ZALEWSKA, I.

Cadmium reaction with blood serum in tuberculosis in children. *Pediat. polska* 27 no.8:923-930 Aug 1952. (CIML 23:2)

1. Of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases (Head--Prof. J. Bogdanowicz, M.D.) of the Pediatric Department of Warsaw Medical Academy.

BUJKO, K.; POMERSKA, E.

Scarlet fever in Warsaw: epidemiologic data. *Pediat. polska* 28 no.1:
1-20 Jan 1953. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Head--Prof. Jan
Bogdanowicz, M.D.) of Warsaw Medical Academy.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/9 Sept. 55

1929. ^{BUJKO K.} BUJKO K. and JAROSZEWICZ W. Klin. chor. Zak. Wieku Dziecięcego
Akad. med., Warszawa. *Wpływ ospy wietrznej na przebieg gruźlicy u
dzieci. The influence of chicken-pox on the course of tu.

324

1929

CONT.

berculosis in children PEDIAT. POL. 1954, 29/8 (779-784) Tables 1
Illus. 7

Sixty tb children suffered from chicken-pox. Exacerbation of the existing tb process took place in 17 cases: in 3 cases there was exacerbation of cerebrospinal meningitis and encephalitis, in 3 cases atelectasis appeared, in 8 cases increase of the existing (prior to chicken-pox) shadows of hilus nodes or parenchymatous foci were found, and in 3 cases temporary breakdown of the general state of health was observed. Chicken-pox had increased the severity of the course of tb in the more serious cases. On the whole the course of exacerbations presented a favourable outcome except 2 cases of cerebrospinal meningitis which proved fatal.

Authors (XX, 7, 15)

BRUKO/K.
BROKMAN, Henryk; BUJKO, Klaudia.

Immediate effect of intravenous novocain in tuberculous meningitis and encephalitis. *Pediat. polska* 30 no.12:1171-1175 Dec 55.

1. Z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Warszawie. Kierownik: prof. dr. med. H. Brokman. Warszawa, Polna 3a m. 22.

(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in inf. and child

eff. of procaine on psychol.)

(ENCEPHALITIS, in inf. and child

same)

(PROCAINE, eff.

on psychol. of child. with meningeal tuberculosis & encephalitis)

BROKMAN, Henryk; BUJKO, Klaudia

Supplemental therapy in etiotropic treatment of tuberculous meningitis. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.3:301-305 Mar 56.

1. Z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dziecięcych A.M. w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. H. Brokman, Warszawa, ul.
Działdowska 1/3.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL, in infant and child,
ther. (Pol))

BUJKO, K.

BROKMAN, Henryk; BUJKO, Klaudia

Pathogenesis of tuberculous encephalomeningitis. Gruzlica 26 no.2:
89-98 Feb 58.

1. Z Kliniki Terapii Chorob Dzieciecech Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie
Kierownik: prof. dr med. H. Brokman. Adres: Warszawa, ul. Polna 3a.
(TUBERCULOSIS, MENINGEAL
meningoencephalitis, pathogen. & ther. (Pol))